Immigration and World War I: A Legacy to Remember

by Preston E. Pierce, Museum Educator

Two years ago, we noted the Centennial of World War I. Last year, the world noted the Centennial of the Treaty of Versailles. That treaty not only ended the war, but also determined the future of the Middle East, and much of the Far East. Very shortly, we will be hearing about the centennial of the new immigration quota system passed by Congress in the wake of World War I. All three of those historical events are closely related to our local experience.

When America finally made the decision to enter World War I, the Wilson administration recognized that we would need a greatly expanded military force. In 1917, Congress passed a Selective Service law. Ultimately, in the space of a few months, millions of American men were registered for the draft. Counting those who volunteered, some 4.8 million men served during the war. In addition, for the first time, nearly 35,000 women served in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, two-thirds of them as nurses.

Raising that many members of the armed services, following repeated waves of immigrants after 1880, meant that many of those who served in the war were immigrants, or the children of immigrant families.

From the start of American participation in the war, various government and civilian agencies worked to remind their countrymen that they were all in “the Great War for Civilization” together. The support and contributions of everyone in this developing nation of immigrants was required if the world was to be made “safe for democracy.” A well-known feature of the First World War was the reliance on posters to influence public opinion and at least one of those now famous posters addressed the issues of immigration and a multi-ethnic America head on. (OCHS has an extensive collection of those posters!)

The war record of Ontario County largely reflects the national story. Seventy-nine local service men died in the conflict. Almost half of them lost their lives to disease; mostly influenza and flu-related pneumonia.

Many of those local men who died were also immigrants or the children of

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Special Guest Post

Editor’s Note: As we begin to look down the road to resolving the museum’s space issues, we thought this article on personal finances might provide some inspiration on ways to assist the Historical Society.

Using Qualified Charitable Distributions to Achieve a Win-Win
By Jim Terwilliger PhD., CFP

On December 18, 2015, President Obama signed into law the Protecting Americans from Tax Hikes Act of 2015. One provision benefitting seniors that was made “permanent” is the Qualified Charitable Distribution (QCD). I say permanent with tongue-in-cheek, of course, since very little Congress does can ever be considered permanent, particularly when it comes to tax legislation.

Quite simply, this provision allows a taxpayer age 70-1/2 and older to transfer up to $100K each year directly to one or more 501(c)(3) charities from his/her traditional IRA and not have the distribution included in taxable income.

The most-valuable feature is that Required Minimum Distributions (RMDs) may be used to fund these transfers. This bestows the greatest benefit on folks who do not want or need their RMDs. In this case, such transfers allow both RMD obligations and charitable interests to be satisfied simultaneously in a tax-efficient manner.

Then, less than a year ago, Congress passed sweeping income tax reform legislation that made the QCD even more attractive. While the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 benefitted more than 80% of taxpayers across the entire income spectrum, it reduced tax benefits associated with charitable giving for many taxpayers.

How so? Primarily by capping the local/state tax itemized deductions at $10,000, eliminating miscellaneous itemized deductions, and setting the threshold for deducting out-of-pocket medical expenses at 10% of Adjusted Gross Income (AGI).

Couple the above with almost a doubling of the standard deduction ($27,000 in 2019 for a married couple age 65 or older). It now may require $10,000-$15,000 or more of charitable contributions just to deduct that next contribution dollar. This makes the standard deduction a better deal for most folks, particularly seniors. But if taken, charitable gifts receive no tax deduction and, hence, drive no tax decrease.

Enter the Qualified Charitable Distribution.

For taxpayers who do not want/need their RMDs and are charitably inclined, giving part or all of their RMDs via transfers from IRAs reduces an otherwise-higher taxable income and AGI dollar-for-dollar.

Reducing taxable income as a result of a QCD reduces the tax bill. But what about AGI? Why is it a benefit to minimize AGI?

- **Medicare Part B premiums** are greatly impacted by AGI. In 2019, per-person premiums start at a base of $135.50/month for modified AGIs (AGI plus tax-exempt income) up to $85,000 for single taxpayers or up to $170,000 for married filing jointly. At the other end of the scale, for modified AGIs exceeding $500,000 single or $750,000 married, the Part B per-person premium jumps to $460.50/month with an additional Part D surcharge of $77.40/month thrown in for good measure! In between, there are four additional tiers of Part B premiums and Part D adjustments tied to modified AGIs.

- **Taxation of Social Security benefits** is impacted by income (defined as “combined income” which is equal to AGI without Social Security plus tax-exempt interest income plus ½ of the Social Security benefit). The portion of benefits that is taxable increases from zero to a maximum of 85%. The max is reached when combined income exceeds $34,000 for single taxpayers and $44,000 for married filing jointly.

- **Exposure to the 3.8% Medicare tax on net investment income** is impacted by income. Here, the tax is 3.8% times the lesser of 1) net investment income or 2) AGI less $200,000 for single taxpayers or less $250,000 for married filing jointly. While net investment income itself does not include IRA distributions, taxable IRA distributions are included in AGI, which can mean the difference between being in 3.8% tax territory or not.

**Some additional characteristics of QCDs are:**

- Since a QCD is not taxable, charitable gifts made in this manner cannot also be listed as itemized deductions. No double dipping is allowed.

*Continued on pg. 11*
From the Director’s Desk

_by Edward Varno_

An Open Letter to Myself

Dear Ed,

I can’t believe that you accepted the Director’s position at the Ontario County Historical Society back in 1995. I know, it paid $25,000, a hundred dollars more per week than unemployment and the entire professional staff had left; but, in retrospect it was an interesting career move.

Maybe the position made sense after you were laid off from that $55,000 per year position. Living in Canandaigua, you didn’t have to relocate. You could stay for a few years until your life settled then move on. Whoever would have thought you would still be at the Historical Society as we entered the 21st Century much less 25 years later. Why on Earth did you stay?

The smartest thing you did when you were considering accepting the position was not to look too closely at the organization’s balance sheet. You would have walked; no, ran away. But you stuck in there and instead you focused its on the Historical Society’s resources. The place had phenomenal collection of community artifacts, a landmark building on Main Street and a small group of supporters who appreciated Ontario County’s heritage. Ignorance is bliss, as they say. You were not an historian; many said you didn’t belong there. You knew nothing about Oliver Phelps, The Canandaigua Treaty or the Sullivan Campaign. You were just an organizational manager who looked into the light and thought, “how could anyone not support a history museum.” And things would move forward quickly.

I don’t think that the community was ready for your approach to promotion. During the first few years you plowed into Canandaigua society with reckless abandon offering new ideas, proposing unique exhibits and new fundraising events. I know your objectives were noble. You wanted to draw attention to the Historical Society and its mission. I will say that the best idea you came up with early on was to put on a depression era suit and announce to the regional media that you were going to sell pencils in Canandaigua to raise money for an upcoming payroll. It worked! You raised $1000. Well done. You got the attention of the community and beyond. In retrospect, though, don’t you think that before you did some things you should have better understood the Canandaigua sociogram.

In the late 1990s you invested in a computer system and took the Society into information age with a web site and eventually a large social media presence. It was a good risk; some thought not. The Internet brought attention to the resources in our research library and our exhibits to people regionally and beyond. It successfully advanced your vision to make the museum a regional center for history and research. Now, we are working to create another vision that will solve the museum’s space problem.

As the years moved forward, many people joined the Society, but some, including Board members walked away. You should have been more aware of the competition and social undertow in the community that worked against your efforts to fiscally strengthen the society. I know you got discouraged. That did not deter you. You stuck it out and continued to swim upstream. I know, occasionally it was a heavy lift but you received help at critical times from many museum supporters when it was really needed. Confronted by obstacles and circumstances you almost quit – keys on the desk - on two occasions. That’s not who you are, Ed. It is good that you never told anybody. Now the Society has an active and supportive Board of Trustees.

In time your efforts started to pay off. Memberships increased, attendance increased, grants increased and our recognition in the region through the internet brought new and exciting relationships to the museum. Consider our recent partnerships with the Ontario County Arts Council and New York Kitchen. However, museum costs increased, too. You focused the Society on developing a strong social network with academic programs. In looking back, you should have fought for more financial support for museum operations. Financially, the Society still has a way to go.

So, you made a choice in 1995 and became a museum guy. I don’t think you regret that. Now, as you move into your retirement later this year you can reflect on all the great friends and professional associations you made over the last 25 years. Remember to be sure to thank your staff, Wilma, Preston, Maureen, Barb, the volunteers, Board members and the many others who supported the museum during this period. Amazingly, they accepted your leadership, sometimes reluctantly, and set you straight if you started to drift too far into the red zone of museum management. Take pride in the fact that you created the environment that permitted people who love history to excel and make the museum a friendly cultural gathering place. Enjoy your well deserved retirement. Reflect on your career. Take a horse back ride with Vanessa. I know you will always be part of the Historical Society so you will never be a stranger.
Our next major exhibit “Coming to America! Ontario County Immigrants” will open on May 17, 2020. Come and learn about the immigrants who helped Ontario County grow and prosper. Like other counties in Western New York our county became home to immigrant individuals and families largely from Western Europe, later from Eastern Europe and the Middle East, and more recently from Asia and Hispanic countries. Our county also was home to enslaved and free people of African descent whose immigration here may not have been of their own choosing.

The exhibit will focus on local immigration within the larger context of national immigration history. Who were the people who came thousands of miles to start a new life? What countries did they come from and during what time period? Why did they leave their homeland and come here? What jobs did they take when they arrived? How did they assimilate into and contribute to their new community? Immigrant individuals and families in each township will be featured with photos, documents and artifacts.

Come and experience the heritage and contributions of our Ontario County immigrants and perhaps share a story of your family’s immigrant heritage!

We Welcome These New Members

Jean U Bub
Mr. Mrs. Dennis Holley
Ronald F. Fazer
Mandy Hagadorn
Mr. David J. Plante
Mrs. Suzanne Zamzow
Mr. William Gifford
Ms. Elizabeth Reeve

The Oliver Phelps Fund

Thank you to the following donors:

Donor: Wilma Townsend
In Memory Of: Nancy Steiman (museum volunteer)
The Lives of 10 Chapin Street

For some unknown reason, I have a keen obsession to factories that “once were”. Many of these “has beens” were operating before I was born, but there were a few still chugging along during the 50’s & 60’s. As a child my bike would speed up when I rode past those scary monoliths. Now, curiosity replacing my fear, I drive into those vacant parking lots purposely eyeing broken windows wondering what life was like a century ago.

10 Chapin St, Canandaigua was “born” c.1921. This impressive brick building was erected by the Miller Corset Company, originally established in Cortland, NY at the cost of about $210,000. Edward H. Miller Sr. company president decided to move to Canandaigua because of labor difficulties. He thought the good rail accommodations and the proximity to Rochester would provide an improved market. Miller had his sight on the Canandaigua Hotel, but when Mrs. F. F. Thompson caught wind of this, she purchased the Hotel to keep that from happening. The corset factory began operations in the late winter of 1926 and employed about 200 people. They were the leading maker of corsets in the country. The factory did a brisk business producing 64,000 corset units in the first complete year of activity. In 1931, despite the shadows of the depression, 88,700 units were turned out. Labor troubles haunted Miller in the summer of 1935, and he had to close down for 18 weeks. This was a blow from which the company never fully recovered. The war gave the company a brief lease on life with a parachute contract which continued until late 1943 when the factory ceased operations.

Commercial Controls Inc. gave #10 Chapin it’s second life. This was a postal meter firm based out of Chicago which had a large aerial bomb and other war contracts. Shortly after V-J Day Commercial Controls exited the scene making room for Velo-King, a Rochester based velocipede business in November ’47. Velo-King did very well at first. 1946-47 were good times when the market for all goods was encouraging and Velo-King products sold well. In October 1948 was the first lay-off. This was very much unexpected, and with on again-off again layoffs lasting until the end of the decade, Velo-King officially filed for bankruptcy in May 1950, ending life #3 for 10 Chapin St.

Life #4 enters the scene as E.C. Brown, principal Velo-King stockholder who sells to Howard J. Samuels, owner of Kordite. Samuels leases out the 2nd floor of the structure to Leaming Corp., manufactures of plastic items and Hi-Fi music equipment. In 1960, Labelon Corp. one of the nation’s leading manufacturers of tape and office supply items, comes to town to purchase #10 Chapin St. from Howard Samuels. Current lessees Learning Corp. and Michaels Stern will relocate at the South end of Main St. Labelon will occupy all 3 floors. Life #5 lived the longest, and by 1990 Labelon began a major expansion of its facilities in the Town of Hopewell. In 1993 #10 Chapin was totally vacated.

The ghost of #10 Chapin still remains. For over 90 years this building has housed makers of clothing, farm equipment, fuses, bicycles, parachutes, bras, and a label & packaging company. Will there be a 6th life, perhaps even more? The future remains unclear at this time, but #10 Chapin much like a cat, is capable of a few more lives.
1. DAR Suffrage reception attendees. 2. OCHS Director Ed with newly elected City of Canandaigua Mayor Bob Palumbo. 3. SAR Salute at the Town of Canandaigua rededication of the Hunn Cemetery. 4. Mr. Technology explains the Witches’ Hat to member Mike Bloniarz. 5. Suzzone Wied and Kari Buch at the January 30 Suffrage Reception. 6. Cub Scout enjoyed the museum—especially the model train! 7. Curator Wilma Townsend with her husband Jeff
Mail Box

Greetings,
OCHS Museum has such a great team of researchers! Linda A. found and copied the document establishing my Tremain ancestry through Benjamin. The 1901 genealogy said it was through his older brother, John. Nice to set the record straight. Now I can relax.

Thankfully,
Gil Smith

Dear Mr. Varno:
Thank you for your support of the Canandaigua Chamber of Commerce 110th Annual Dimmer and Membership meeting. The Historical Society’s contribution was an important part of making the event successful.
Ethan Fogg
Elisha Everson

Dear Preston:
Thank you for your generous donation of your two books for our library. I know our residents always enjoy your lectures. Thank you for all you do for Ferris Hills,

With Gratitude,
Aimee

Ed:
Congratulations on receiving the Anne Ackerson Innovation in Leadership Award. It was a well-deserved honor,

Carla

What’s in the Collection?
by Wilma Townsend

While searching through the OCHS collection for items to include in the upcoming exhibit on Ontario County immigrants, I discovered that there are very few three-dimensional artifacts links to those who made the long journey to our county. However, this is not surprising as immigrants would have brought only the necessities or something small such as a photo. In many cases, immigrants had few possessions due to financial circumstances or they had sold their worldly goods to pay for their passage.

Held in our collection is a large, black, merino wool shawl made in England that came with William (1866-1951) and Sarah Gocher Redman (1864-1936) to Hall, NY. William and Sarah were both born in small villages near Horsham, West Sussex, England. They married there and raised three children. William worked at the King and Barnes Brewery in Horsham for many years.

In 1912, the family emigrated from their home in Sussex, England to Hall. We wonder, what was the reason for such a monumental move? At the time, William and Sarah were in their late 40s with young adult children living in a small market town. The British economy was stable although there was the rise of the labor movement causing some disruptions.

Perhaps the Redman’s wanted a better start for their children in the U.S. However, a more likely reason is that Sarah’s brother, Albert Gocher who lived in Hall, suggested they move here. Albert and Sarah came from a large farming family in Horsham, Sussex. Albert had emigrated to Hall in about 1873, married Henrietta Phelps, worked in farming and eventually purchased his own farm. Once the Redman family had settled in Hall in 1912, William worked as a farm laborer. By 1914, their son Willis Redman had married Margaret Gocher, daughter of Albert.

The warm, woolen shawl that had made the trip with Redman family from England to Hall, NY was given to the Historical Museum by Janet Howard, daughter of Willis and Margaret Redman.
News and Announcements

- We want to welcome our new CHRONICLES Editor, Taryn Windheim. Taryn, her husband Mark and their children are Canandaigua residents. Taryn has been a friend of the Historical Society for many years and has been a volunteer for many of our fund-raising events. We are happy that she is now sharing her skills as our Editor.

- The artists with Ontario County Arts Council have a great year planned in the North Gallery for our visitors. Their first exhibit, Colors of our World, celebrates the arrival of spring and opens with a public reception at 2PM on Saturday, April 25. The next two exhibitions will grace our gallery into the Christmas holiday season. Of course, artwork will be available for purchase.

- Several people who donated items for our Small Treasurers auction last fall, were curious on how well the event did to raise funds for the Historical Society. The answer is “not as good as we expected”. Although the committee did a phenomenal job collecting treasurers promoting and planning for the auction event, we were a bit disappointed with the turnout and the level of bids received. We are currently are rethinking the concept and may bring it back in 2121.

- File this under, Why? We were sad to see student participation in National History Day decrease to an unthinkable level this year. School Districts that previously participated in the past have indicated that changes in school curriculum warrant their focus on other academic pursuits. It seems like history is becoming less and less important in our children’s education.

- Join us for two great local history exhibits opening this spring here at the museum. Coming to America: Ontario County Immigrants, will open on April 12 in our South gallery. An exclusive preview for our benefactors will be on Saturday, May 9. Next, a dazzling display of glass milk bottles from Ontario County dairies replete with agricultural artifacts will be displayed in our sunny Book Shop Gallery. Cow to Consumer, will celebrate our county’s heritage of dairy farming. Artifacts on display will be from the collections of Museum Educator, Preston Pierce and The Art’s Council, President, Judy Cermak.

- Our partners from the Ontario County Arts Council will open their second 2020 exhibit, Food For Thought with a public reception on June 27. But Wait !! There’s More… On Wednesday afternoon, July 1, the Arts Council and The Historical Society join forces to celebrate summer. – Shake, Rattle and Roll – Free Milk Shakes - will bring the Cow to Consumer exhibit and the Food for Thought art exhibit together for a fun afternoon at the museum for the family. Who will be the guest soda jerk?

Remembrances

We would like to mention we learned of the passing of za former volunteer and friend of the museum. Nancy Steiman lost her battle with cancer in November of last year.

“The job of an historian is therefore is to endeavor to tell, as best they can determine from the facts, just what that story is and how it affected us and the people around us. So, for the most part, I am but a weaver of tails, a teller of yesterdays, a guardian of what we know and have learned, and that my friend is a responsible task.” ~ Fred Gifford, Historian Emeritus of the Village of Clifton Springs, passed away on September 26, 2019 at the age of 94. He was quite a guy.
immigrants. Do you know any of the families these men left behind?

**Frank Makovsky**, an immigrant from Austria, enlisted in the Regular Army. He died while serving in the Coast Artillery at Ft. Dupont, Delaware on January 7, 1918.

**Walter Frarey** immigrated from England with his family prior to the war. They lived in the Town of Seneca where Walter was a Sunday School teacher at Number 9 Church, near Stanley. His unformed portrait is still displayed in that church. Frarey died October 28, 1918, just fourteen days before the Armistice.

**James Cooke**, the only battle casualty from Victor, was killed in action on September 6, 1918. He was also an immigrant from England who had filed his intention to become a US citizen before he was drafted. The American Legion post in Victor is named for Cooke.

**Philip Golos** was a resident of Geneva when he was killed in action during the Meuse-Argonne offensive on October 20, 1918. His military records indicate that he was an immigrant from Riga, Latvia, then part of imperial Russia.

**Harry Blyleven** was killed in action on August 27, 1918. A resident of Geneva, Blyleven was an immigrant from Holland when he entered the service.

**Henry E. Pratt** entered the Army from Manchester. He was killed in action on September 5, 1918. Pratt was an immigrant from Belgium.

**Camille Vols**, a resident of Clifton Springs, when the war began, was also an immigrant from Belgium. He died on February 22, 1919, just three months after the Armistice and still overseas, from the flu and pneumonia, as well.

**Samuel Lemma** was an Italian immigrant living in Canandaigua when he was drafted. He had served in the National Guard before the war. Lemma was killed in action on June 18, 1918 during a heroic attempt to save the life of a wounded comrade. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for the action in which he died. For half a century, the Army Reserve Center in Canandaigua bore Lemma’s name together with that of a World War II hero.

**Joseph Quadrozzi** died of pneumonia, the result of the influenza epidemic, on December 5, 1918. He was also an Italian immigrant and a resident of Geneva when he was drafted.

**Frank Bellizi**, an Italian immigrant from Geneva, died as the result of an accident on April 4, 1918.

**Tony Ezzo**, was working for the Lehigh Valley Railroad in Manchester when he was drafted. Another Italian immigrant, he was killed in action on August 27, 1918. Ezzo is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

**Anacheto Bonnani** was killed in action June 27, 1918. He had enlisted as a Regular Army volunteer. He was also an Italian immigrant from Geneva.

Our own time is not the only time in our history when Syrian immigrants have been on the minds of local residents. Many Syrian families immigrated to Manchester prior to World War I, largely to work on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. **Michael Abbott**, the son of one of those families, was reported missing in action on July 18, 1918.

Several other local World War I veterans were not immigrants themselves, however their parents came to America before the war. **Jacob Schaffer** was the first Naples soldier to die in the war. His parents were German immigrants. **George Schrader** was living in Shortsville when he was drafted. He died sixteen days before the fighting stopped. Both of his parents were also German immigrants. The American Legion posts in Naples and Manchester bear the names of Schaffer and Schrader.

From the earliest days of our history, immigrants have played an important role in that story. That was never more true than in the first two decades of the Twentieth Century. Yet, when the Great War was over, America turned to a new and restricted immigration law. When the museum’s new exhibit on immigration opens in May, come and learn more about the immigrants’ story—our shared legacy.
The OCHS Organization

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Preston Pierce         Educator
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We wish to extend a special thanks to all of the volunteers who donate so many countless hours in support of the Historical Society.

Address correspondence to:
Ontario County Historical Society
55 North Main Street
Canandaigua, New York  14424

We are open Tuesday through Friday 10:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.,
Saturday 11:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

Business Members

We wish to thank the business members listed below for their continued support. Please consider them when purchasing goods and services. In addition to these business members, we also appreciate the small donations we receive from dozens of local businesses in Ontario County each year.

1840 Inn On The Main          Granger Homestead Society
Aberle Eye Care                J. D. Chapman Agency Inc.
Allen County Public Library    Johnson-Kennedy Funeral Home
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Wegmans
West Bloomfield Town Historian
Willow Bend Farms
Qualified charitable contributions, continued from page 2.

- QCDs can be used with inherited IRAs for which annual RMDs must start in the year following the original IRA owner’s death.
- QCDs are exempt from the rule that charitable deductions for cash gifts cannot exceed 60% of AGI in the year of the gift. The maximum QCD is $100,000 per taxpayer per calendar tax year, not limited by AGI or RMD.

Some watchouts include:
- QCDs are not allowed for gifts to donor-advised funds or private foundations.
- QCDs are not allowed from employer retirement plans such as 401(k)s.
- You must be age 70-1/2 or older to initiate a QCD. It is not enough to turn age 70-1/2 later in the year.
- If intending to offset RMDs, be sure to distribute QCDs first in any one year. First dollars out of an IRA each year are RMD dollars. RMD distributions cannot be reversed.

QCDs are indeed a win-win for senior taxpayers and for charities. Proper and optimal use of QCDs requires careful planning. Be sure to consult with your financial planner and tax professional to make the best use of this attractive charitable-giving option.

James Terwilliger, CFP® is Senior Vice President, Financial Planning Officer, Wealth Strategies Group, Canandaigua National Bank & Trust Company. He can be reached at 585-419-0670 ext. 50630 or by email at jterwilliger@cnbank.com. He is also a long time benefactor of the Historical Society.

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**Membership Benefits in the Ontario County Historical Society**

Receive Regular Museum Mailings — Keep Up-to-Date on all Society Activities

Reduction Admission to Society Events and Fund Raisers, including Tour of Homes

(admission to the museum is always free)

Free assistance in the Museum’s Rare Documents/Genealogy Library

Membership in Time Travelers, a National Museum Benefit Program

10% savings on Museum Book Shop purchases

Subscription to our quarterly newsletter, CHRONICLES

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**Ontario County Historical Society**

**Membership Application Form**

Name(s) __________________________ Email __________________________ Phone __________________________

Address __________________________________________ ZIP __________

Optional Alternate Winter Address from __/__/__ to __/__/__

__________________________________________ ZIP __________

**General Membership Support**:

____ Sr. Citizen $30; ____ Individual $35; ____ Family $50; ____ Friend $75

**Centennial Club Level**:

____ Centennial $100; ____ Benefactor $150; ____ Heritage Circle $250; ____ Director $500+

____ Please accept my additional gift of $ ________

____ I am interested in making an endowment gift; please contact me.

Total Membership: $ ____________ + Additional Gift: $ ________ = Total: $ ________

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Return to:

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### CALENDAR OF EVENTS

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<td>March 13</td>
<td>National History Day at the Museum</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 1</td>
<td>Ontario County Genealogical Society Meeting 7 pm</td>
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<td>April 10</td>
<td>Good Friday Museum Closed</td>
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<td>April 12</td>
<td>Happy Easter</td>
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<td>April 25</td>
<td>Ontario County Art Council Opening Reception 1-3 pm “Colors of Our World”</td>
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<td>May 6</td>
<td>Ontario County Genealogical Society Meeting 7 pm</td>
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<td>May 9</td>
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<td>May 12</td>
<td>Public Opening new Immigration Exhibit</td>
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<td>May 20</td>
<td>Prof. Christopher Leahy, Talk and book signing</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 3</td>
<td>Ontario County Genealogical Society Meeting 6 pm</td>
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**NOTICE:** If your address changes seasonally, please let us know the alternative address and the effective dates.

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**ONTARIO COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

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**CANADIANIA, NEW YORK 14424**

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